Z-0850.5		

HOUSE BILL 2783

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Representatives Cox, Poulsen, Haigh, Thomas, Benson, Schoesler, McDonald, Carlson and Woods; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 01/20/2000. Referred to Committee on Finance.

- AN ACT Relating to simplifying the property tax code through 1 2 revising terminology, correcting mistakes, consolidating sections, 3 streamlining procedures, and deleting obsolete provisions; amending RCW 4 79.01.132, 84.04.030, 84.12.270, 84.12.280, 84.12.310, 84.12.330, 84.12.350, 84.12.360, 84.16.040, 84.16.050, 5 84.16.090, 84.16.110, 84.16.120, 84.33.0501, 84.33.200, 84.36.477, 84.40.030, 84.40.040, 6 7 84.40.045, 84.40.405, 84.41.041, 84.48.010, 84.48.065, 84.48.075, 84.48.080, 84.52.063, and 84.70.010; reenacting and amending RCW 8 84.40.020; reenacting RCW 84.36.041; adding a new section to chapter 9 84.52 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 84.04.018, 84.36.031, 10 84.36.140, 84.36.150, 84.36.160, 84.36.161, 84.36.162, 84.36.176, 11 12 84.36.181, 84.36.190, 84.36.191, 84.36.270, 84.36.280, 84.36.290, 84.36.473, 84.36.490, and 84.40.0305; providing effective dates; and 13 14 providing an expiration date.
- 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 16 **Sec. 1.** RCW 79.01.132 and 1999 c 51 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- When any timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel, or other valuable material on state lands is sold separate from the land, it may be sold

p. 1 HB 2783

as a lump sum sale or as a scale sale. Lump sum sales under five thousand dollars appraised value shall be paid for in cash. 2 3 initial deposits required in RCW 79.01.204, not to exceed twenty-five 4 percent of the actual or projected purchase price, but in the case of 5 lump sum sales over five thousand dollars not less than five thousand dollars, shall be made on the day of the sale, and in the case of those 6 7 sales appraised below the amount specified in RCW 79.01.200, the 8 department of natural resources may require full cash payment on the 9 day of sale. The purchaser shall notify the department of natural 10 resources before any timber is cut and before removal or processing of any valuable materials on the sale area, at which time the department 11 of natural resources may require, in the amount determined by the 12 13 department, advance payment for the removal, processing, and/or cutting of timber or other valuable materials, or bank letters of credit, 14 15 payment bonds, or assignments of savings accounts acceptable to the 16 department as adequate security. The amount of such advance payments 17 and/or security shall at all times equal or exceed the value of timber cut and other valuable materials processed or removed until paid for. 18 19 The initial deposit shall be maintained until all contract obligations 20 of the purchaser are satisfied: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That all or a portion of said initial deposit may be applied as the final payment for 21 22 said materials in the event the department of natural resources determines that adequate security exists for the performance or 23 24 fulfillment of any remaining obligations of the purchaser under the 25 sale contract.

26 In all cases where timber, fallen timber, stone, gravel, or other 27 valuable material is sold separate from the land, the same shall revert 28 to the state if not removed from the land within the period specified 29 in the sale contract. Said specified period shall not exceed five 30 years from the date of the purchase thereof: PROVIDED, That the specified periods in the sale contract for stone, sand, fill material, 31 or building stone shall not exceed twenty years: PROVIDED FURTHER, 32 That in all cases where, in the judgment of the department of natural 33 34 resources, the purchaser is acting in good faith and endeavoring to 35 remove such materials, the department of natural resources may extend 36 the time for the removal thereof for any period not exceeding twenty 37 years from the date of purchase for the stone, sand, fill material or building stone or for a total of ten years beyond the normal 38 39 termination date specified in the original sale contract for all other

material, upon payment to the state of a sum to be fixed by the 1 2 department of natural resources, based on the estimated loss of income per acre to the state resulting from the granting of the extension but 3 4 in no event less than fifty dollars per extension, plus interest on the unpaid portion of the contract. The interest rate shall be fixed, from 5 time to time, by rule adopted by the board of natural resources and 6 7 shall not be less than six percent per annum. The applicable rate of 8 interest as fixed at the date of sale and the maximum extension payment 9 shall be set forth in the contract. The method for calculating the 10 unpaid portion of the contract upon which such interest shall be paid by the purchaser shall be set forth in the contract. The department of 11 natural resources shall pay into the state treasury all sums received 12 for such extension and the same shall be credited to the fund to which 13 was credited the original purchase price of the material so sold. 14 15 However, a direct sale of valuable materials may be sold to the 16 applicant for cash at full appraised value without notice or 17 The board of natural resources shall, by resolution, advertising. establish the value amount of a direct sale not to exceed twenty 18 19 thousand dollars in appraised sale value, and establish procedures to assure that competitive market prices and accountability will be 20 21 guaranteed.

Any time that the department of natural resources sells timber by contract that includes a performance bond, the department shall require the purchaser to present proof of any and all property taxes paid prior to the release of the performance bond. Within thirty days of payment of taxes due by the timber purchaser, the county treasurer shall provide certified evidence of property taxes paid, clearly disclosing the sale contract number.

28 the sale contract number.

2223

24

25

26

27

36

37

38

The provisions of this section apply unless otherwise provided by statute.

The board of natural resources shall establish procedures to protect against cedar theft and to ensure adequate notice is given for persons interested in purchasing cedar.

34 **Sec. 2.** RCW 84.04.030 and 1997 c 3 s 102 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

"Assessed value of property" shall be held and construed to mean the aggregate valuation of the property subject to taxation by any taxing district as ((determined under RCW 84.40.0305, reduced by the

p. 3 HB 2783

- 1 value of any applicable exemptions under RCW 84.36.381 or other law,
- 2 and)) placed on the last completed and balanced tax rolls of the county
- 3 preceding the date of any tax levy.
- 4 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.12.270 and 1997 c 3 s 113 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- The department of revenue shall annually make an assessment of the 6 7 operating property of all companies; and between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of July of each ((of said)) year((s)) shall 8 9 prepare an assessment roll upon which it shall enter ((the assessed)) and assess the true and fair value of all the operating property of 10 each of such companies as of the first day of January of the year in 11 12 which the assessment is made. For the purpose of determining the ((assessed)) true and fair value of such property the department of 13 14 revenue may inspect the property belonging to said companies and may 15 take into consideration any information or knowledge obtained by it 16 from such examination and inspection of such property, or of the books, records, and accounts of such companies, the statements filed as 17 18 required by this chapter, the reports, statements, or returns of such 19 companies filed in the office of any board, office, or commission of this state or any county thereof, the earnings and earning power of 20 21 such companies, the franchises owned or used by such companies, the ((assessed)) true and fair valuation of any and all property of such 22 23 companies, whether operating or nonoperating property, and whether 24 situated within or outside the state, and any other facts, evidence, or 25 information that may be obtainable bearing upon the value of the operating property: PROVIDED, That in no event shall any statement or 26 report required from any company by this chapter be conclusive upon the 27 department of revenue in determining the amount, character, and 28 29 ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property of such 30 company.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.12.280 and 1998 c 335 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ In making the assessment of the operating property of any railroad or logging railroad company and in the apportionment of the values and the taxation thereof, all land occupied and claimed exclusively as the right-of-way for railroads, with all the tracks and substructures and superstructures which support the same, together with

- all side tracks, second tracks, turn-outs, station houses, depots, 1 2 round houses, machine shops, or other buildings belonging to the company, used in the operation thereof, without separating the same 3 4 into land and improvements, shall be assessed as real property. And 5 the rolling stock and other movable property belonging to any railroad or logging railroad company shall be considered as personal property 6 7 and taxed as such: PROVIDED, That all of the operating property of 8 street railway companies shall be assessed and taxed as personal 9 property.
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ All of the operating property of airplane companies, telegraph companies, pipe line companies, and all of the operating property other than lands and buildings of electric light and power companies, telephone companies, and gas companies shall be assessed and taxed as personal property.
- (((3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the limit provided under RCW 84.40.0305 shall be applied in the assessment of property under this section to the same extent as that limit is generally applied to property not assessed under this chapter.))
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.12.310 and 1997 c 3 s 115 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 For the purpose of determining the system value of the operating 22 property of any such company, the department of revenue shall deduct 23 from the ((assessed)) true and fair value of the total assets of such 24 company, the ((assessed)) actual cash value of all nonoperating 25 property owned by such company. For such purpose the department of revenue may require of the assessors of the various counties within 26 27 this state a detailed list of such company's properties assessed by them, together with the assessable or assessed value thereof: 28 29 PROVIDED, That such assessed or assessable value shall be advisory only 30 and not conclusive on the department of revenue as to the value thereof. 31
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.12.330 and 1998 c 335 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 Upon the assessment roll shall be placed after the name of each 35 company a general description of the operating property of the company, 36 which shall be considered sufficient if described in the language of 37 RCW 84.12.200(12), as applied to the company, following which shall be

p. 5 HB 2783

- entered the ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property 1 2 as determined by the department of revenue. No assessment shall be invalidated by reason of a mistake in the name of the company assessed, 3 4 or the omission of the name of the owner or by the entry as owner of a name other than that of the true owner. When the department of revenue 5 shall have prepared the assessment roll and entered thereon the 6 7 ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property of the 8 company, as herein required, it shall notify the company by mail of the valuation determined by it and entered upon the roll. 9
- 10 **Sec. 7.** RCW 84.12.350 and 1997 c 3 s 117 are each amended to read as follows: 11
- 12 Upon determination by the department of revenue of the ((assessed)) true and fair value of the property appearing on such rolls it shall 13 14 apportion such value to the respective counties entitled thereto, as 15 hereinafter provided, and shall determine the equalized assessed valuation of such property in each such county and in the several 16 taxing districts therein, by applying to such actual apportioned value 17 18 the same ratio as the ratio of assessed to ((the correct assessed)) 19 actual value of the general property in such county: PROVIDED, That, whenever the amount of the true and ((correct assessed)) <u>fair</u> value of 20 21 the operating property of any company otherwise apportionable to any 22 county or other taxing district shall be less than two hundred fifty 23 dollars, such amount need not be apportioned to such county or taxing 24 district but may be added to the amount apportioned to an adjacent 25 county or taxing district.
- 26 Sec. 8. RCW 84.12.360 and 1998 c 335 s 4 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- The true and fair value of the operating property assessed to a 29 company, as fixed and determined by the department of revenue, shall be 30 apportioned by the department of revenue to the respective counties and to the taxing districts thereof wherein such property is located in the 32 following manner:
- 33 (1) Property of all railroad companies other than street railroad companies, telegraph companies and pipe line companies -- upon the basis 34 35 of that proportion of the value of the total operating property within the state which the mileage of track, as classified by the department 36 37 of revenue (in case of railroads), mileage of wire (in the case of

HB 2783 p. 6

28

31

- telegraph companies), and mileage of pipe line (in the case of pipe line companies) within each county or taxing district bears to the total mileage thereof within the state, at the end of the calendar year last past. For the purpose of such apportionment the department may classify railroad track.
- 6 (2) Property of street railroad companies, telephone companies,
 7 electric light and power companies, and gas companies--upon the basis
 8 of relative value of the operating property within each county and
 9 taxing district to the value of the total operating property within the
 10 state to be determined by such factors as the department of revenue
 11 shall deem proper.
- 12 (3) Planes or other aircraft of airplane companies--upon the basis 13 of such factor or factors of allocation, to be determined by the 14 department of revenue, as will secure a substantially fair and 15 equitable division between counties and other taxing districts.
- All other property of airplane companies--upon the basis set forth in subsection (2) of this section.
- The basis of apportionment with reference to all public utility companies above prescribed shall not be deemed exclusive and the department of revenue in apportioning values of such companies may also take into consideration such other information, facts, circumstances, or allocation factors as will enable it to make a substantially just and correct valuation of the operating property of such companies within the state and within each county thereof.
- 25 **Sec. 9.** RCW 84.16.040 and 1997 c 3 s 119 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 The department of revenue shall annually make an assessment of the operating property of each private car company; and between the first 28 29 day of May and the first day of July of each ((of said)) year((s))shall prepare an assessment roll upon which it shall enter and assess 30 the ((assessed)) true and fair value of all the operating property of 31 each of such companies as of the first day of January of the year in 32 33 which the assessment is made. For the purpose of determining the ((assessed)) true and fair value of such property the department of 34 revenue may take into consideration any information or knowledge 35 36 obtained by it from an examination and inspection of such property, or of the books, records, and accounts of such companies, the statements 37 filed as required by this chapter, the reports, statements, or returns 38

p. 7 HB 2783

of such companies filed in the office of any board, office, or 1 commission of this state or any county thereof, the earnings and 2 earning power of such companies, the franchises owned or used by such 3 4 companies, the ((assessed)) true and fair valuation of any and all 5 property of such companies, whether operating property or nonoperating property, and whether situated within or without the state, and any 6 7 other facts, evidences, or information that may be obtainable bearing 8 upon the value of the operating property: PROVIDED, That in no event 9 shall any statement or report required from any company by this chapter 10 be conclusive upon the department of revenue in determining the amount, character, and ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating 11 12 property of such company.

13 **Sec. 10.** RCW 84.16.050 and 1997 c 3 s 120 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

The department of revenue may, in determining the ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property to be placed on the assessment roll value the entire property as a unit. If the company owns, leases, operates or uses property partly within and partly without the state, the department of revenue may determine the value of the operating property within this state by the proportion that the value of such property bears to the value of the entire operating property of the company, both within and without this state. In determining the operating property which is located within this state the department of revenue may consider and base such determination on the proportion which the number of car miles of the various classes of cars made in this state bears to the total number of car miles made by the same cars within and without this state, or to the total number of car miles made by all cars of the various classes within and without this state. the value of the operating property of the company cannot be fairly determined in such manner the department of revenue may use any other reasonable and fair method to determine the value of the operating property of the company within this state.

33 **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.16.090 and 1997 c 3 s 121 are each amended to read as follows:

35 Upon the assessment roll shall be placed after the name of each 36 company a general description of the operating property of the company, 37 which shall be considered sufficient if described in the language of

HB 2783 p. 8

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

3132

RCW 84.16.010(3) or otherwise, following which shall be entered the 1 ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property as 2 determined by the department of revenue. No assessment shall be 3 4 invalid by a mistake in the name of the company assessed, by omission 5 of the name of the owner or by the entry of a name other than that of the true owner. When the department of revenue shall have prepared the 6 7 assessment roll and entered thereon the ((assessed)) true and fair 8 value of the operating property of the company, as required, it shall 9 notify the company by mail of the valuation determined by it and 10 entered upon the roll; and thereupon such ((assessed)) valuation shall become the ((assessed)) true and fair value of the operating property 11 12 of the company, subject to revision or correction by the department of 13 revenue as hereinafter provided; and shall be the valuation upon which, 14 after equalization by the department of revenue as hereinafter 15 provided, the taxes of such company shall be based and computed.

16 **Sec. 12.** RCW 84.16.110 and 1997 c 3 s 122 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

2728

29

30

Upon determination by the department of revenue of the true and ((correct assessed)) fair value of the property appearing on such rolls the department shall apportion such value to the respective counties entitled thereto as hereinafter provided, and shall determine the equalized or assessed valuation of such property in such counties by applying to such actual apportioned value the same ratio as the ratio of assessed to ((the correct assessed)) actual value of the general property of the respective counties: PROVIDED, That, whenever the amount of the true and ((correct assessed)) fair value of the operating property of any company otherwise apportionable to any county shall be less than two hundred fifty dollars, such amount need not be apportioned to such county but may be added to the amount apportioned to an adjacent county.

- 31 **Sec. 13.** RCW 84.16.120 and 1997 c 3 s 123 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 The ((assessed)) true and fair value of the property of each 34 company as fixed and determined by the department of revenue as herein 35 provided shall be apportioned to the respective counties in the 36 following manner:

p. 9 HB 2783

- 1 (1) If all the operating property of the company is situated 2 entirely within a county and none of such property is located within, 3 extends into, or through or is operated into or through any other 4 county, the entire value thereof shall be apportioned to the county 5 within which such property is situated, located, and operated.
- 6 (2) If the operating property of any company is situated or located 7 within, extends into or is operated into or through more than one 8 county, the value thereof shall be apportioned to the respective 9 counties into or through which its cars are operated in the proportion 10 that the length of main line track of the respective railroads moving 11 such cars in such counties bears to the total length of main line track 12 of such respective railroads in this state.
- (3) If the property of any company is of such character that it will not be reasonable, feasible or fair to apportion the value as hereinabove provided, the value thereof shall be apportioned between the respective counties into or through which such property extends or is operated or in which the same is located in such manner as may be reasonable, feasible and fair.
- 19 **Sec. 14.** RCW 84.33.0501 and 1997 c 151 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) A purchaser of privately owned timber in an amount in excess of two hundred thousand board feet in a voluntary sale made in the ordinary course of business shall, on or before the last day of the month following the purchase of the timber, report the particulars of the purchase to the department.
- (2) The report required in subsection (1) of this section shall 26 contain all information relevant to the value of the timber purchased 27 limited to, the following, as applicable: 28 including, but not 29 Purchaser's name and address, sale date, termination date in sale agreement, total sale price, total acreage involved in the sale, net 30 volume of timber purchased, legal description of the area involved in 31 32 the sale, road construction or improvements required or completed, 33 timber cruise data, and timber thinning data. A report may be 34 submitted in any reasonable form or, at the purchaser's option, by submitting relevant excerpts of the timber sales contract. A purchaser 35 36 may comply by submitting the information in the following form:

1	Sale date:
2	Termination date:
3	Total sale price:
4	Total acreage involved:
5	Net volume of timber purchased:
6	Legal description of sale area:
7	Property improvements:
8	Timber cruise data:
9	Timber thinning data:

- (3) A purchaser of privately owned timber involved in a purchase described in subsection (1) of this section who fails to report a purchase as required may be liable for a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars for each failure to report, as determined by the department.
- 14 (4) This section ((shall)) expires July 1, ((2000)) 2004.
- 15 **Sec. 15.** RCW 84.33.200 and 1998 c 245 s 170 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- (1) The legislature shall review the system of distribution and allocation of all timber excise tax revenues in January 1975 and each year thereafter to provide a uniform and equitable distribution and allocation of such revenues to the state and local taxing districts.
- 21 (2) In order to allow legislative review of the rules to be adopted 22 by the department of revenue establishing the stumpage values provided 23 for in RCW 84.33.091, such rules shall be effective not less than 24 ((sixty)) thirty days after transmitting to the staffs of the senate 25 and house ways and means committees (or their successor committees) the 26 same proposed rules as have been previously filed with the office of 27 the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.05.320.
- 28 (3) The department of revenue and the department of natural 29 resources shall make available to the revenue committees of the senate and house of representatives of the state legislature information and 30 31 data, as it may be available, pertaining to the status of forest land grading throughout the state, the collection of timber excise tax 32 revenues, the distribution and allocation of timber excise tax revenues 33 to the state and local taxing districts, and any other information as 34 35 may be necessary for the proper legislative review and implementation 36 of the timber excise tax system, and in addition, the departments shall 37 provide an annual report of such matters in January of each year to 38 such committees.

p. 11 HB 2783

- 1 **Sec. 16.** RCW 84.36.041 and 1999 c 356 s 1 are each reenacted to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) All real and personal property used by a nonprofit home for the 4 aging that is reasonably necessary for the purposes of the home is 5 exempt from taxation if the benefit of the exemption inures to the home 6 and:
- 7 (a) At least fifty percent of the occupied dwelling units in the 8 home are occupied by eligible residents; or
- 9 (b) The home is subsidized under a federal department of housing 10 and urban development program. The department of revenue shall provide 11 by rule a definition of homes eligible for exemption under this 12 subsection (1)(b), consistent with the purposes of this section.
- 13 (2) All real and personal property used by a nonprofit home for the aging that is reasonably necessary for the purposes of the home is 14 15 exempt from taxation if the benefit of the exemption inures to the home and the construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, or refinancing of 16 17 the home is financed under a program using bonds exempt from federal income tax if at least seventy-five percent of the total amount 18 19 financed uses the tax exempt bonds and the financing program requires 20 the home to reserve a percentage of all dwelling units so financed for low-income residents. The initial term of the exemption under this 21 subsection shall equal the term of the tax exempt bond used in 22 connection with the financing program, or the term of the requirement 23 24 to reserve dwelling units for low-income residents, whichever is 25 shorter. If the financing program involves less than the entire home, 26 only those dwelling units included in the financing program are eligible for total exemption. The department of revenue shall provide 27 by rule the requirements for monitoring compliance with the provisions 28 of this subsection and the requirements for exemption including: 29
- 30 (a) The number or percentage of dwelling units required to be 31 occupied by low-income residents, and a definition of low income;
- 32 (b) The type and character of the dwelling units, whether 33 independent units or otherwise; and
- 34 (c) Any particular requirements for continuing care retirement 35 communities.
- 36 (3) A home for the aging is eligible for a partial exemption on the 37 real property and a total exemption for the home's personal property if 38 the home does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this

нв 2783 р. 12

section because fewer than fifty percent of the occupied dwelling units are occupied by eligible residents, as follows:

- 3 (a) A partial exemption shall be allowed for each dwelling unit in 4 a home occupied by a resident requiring assistance with activities of 5 daily living.
- 6 (b) A partial exemption shall be allowed for each dwelling unit in 7 a home occupied by an eligible resident.
- 8 (c) A partial exemption shall be allowed for an area jointly used 9 by a home for the aging and by a nonprofit organization, association, 10 or corporation currently exempt from property taxation under one of the 11 other provisions of this chapter. The shared area must be reasonably 12 necessary for the purposes of the nonprofit organization, association, 13 or corporation exempt from property taxation under one of the other 14 provisions of this chapter, such as kitchen, dining, and laundry areas.

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

- (d) The amount of exemption shall be calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property reasonably necessary for the purposes of the home, less the assessed value of any area exempt under (c) of this subsection, by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of dwelling units occupied by eligible residents and by residents requiring assistance with activities of daily living. The denominator of the fraction is the total number of occupied dwelling units as of December 31st of the first assessment year the home becomes operational for which exemption is claimed and January 1st of each subsequent assessment year for which exemption is claimed.
- 25 (4) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used 26 exclusively for the purposes for which the exemption is granted, except 27 as provided in RCW 84.36.805.
- (5) A home for the aging is exempt from taxation only if the organization operating the home is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code as existing on January 1, 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule consistent with the purposes of this section.
- 33 (6) In order for the home to be eligible for exemption under 34 subsections (1)(a) and (3)(b) of this section, each eligible resident 35 of a home for the aging shall submit an income verification form to the 36 county assessor by July 1st of the assessment year for which exemption 37 is claimed. However, during the first year a home becomes operational, 38 the county assessor shall accept income verification forms from 39 eligible residents up to December 31st of the assessment year. The

p. 13 HB 2783

- income verification form shall be prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue. An eligible resident who has filed a form for a previous year need not file a new form until there is a change in status affecting the person's eligibility.
 - (7) In determining the true and fair value of a home for the aging for purposes of the partial exemption provided by subsection (3) of this section, the assessor shall apply the computation method provided by RCW 84.34.060 and shall consider only the use to which such property is applied during the years for which such partial exemptions are available and shall not consider potential uses of such property.
 - (8) As used in this section:

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

- (a) "Eligible resident" means a person who:
- 13 (i) Occupied the dwelling unit as a principal place of residence as of December 31st of the first assessment year the home becomes 14 15 operational. In each subsequent year, the eligible resident must 16 occupy the dwelling unit as a principal place of residence as of January 1st of the assessment year for which the exemption is claimed. 17 Confinement of the person to a hospital or nursing home does not 18 19 disqualify the claim of exemption if the dwelling unit is temporarily 20 unoccupied or if the dwelling unit is occupied by a spouse, a person financially dependent on the claimant for support, or both; and 21
 - (ii) Is sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year in which the exemption claim is filed, or is, at the time of filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of physical disability. Any surviving spouse of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death shall qualify if the surviving spouse is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this subsection; and
 - (iii) Has a combined disposable income of no more than the greater of twenty-two thousand dollars or eighty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the person resides. For the purposes of determining eligibility under this section, a "cotenant" means a person who resides with an eligible resident and who shares personal financial resources with the eligible resident.
- 37 (b) "Combined disposable income" means the disposable income of the 38 person submitting the income verification form, plus the disposable 39 income of his or her spouse, and the disposable income of each cotenant

occupying the dwelling unit for the preceding calendar year, less 1 2 amounts paid by the person submitting the income verification form or his or her spouse or cotenant during the previous year for the 3 4 treatment or care of either person received in the dwelling unit or in 5 a nursing home. If the person submitting the income verification form was retired for two months or more of the preceding year, the combined 6 7 disposable income of such person shall be calculated by multiplying the 8 average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the 9 months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person submitting the income verification form is reduced for two or more 10 months of the preceding year by reason of the death of the person's 11 spouse, the combined disposable income of such person shall be 12 13 calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person after the death of the spouse by twelve. 14

- (c) "Disposable income" means adjusted gross income as defined in the federal internal revenue code, as amended prior to January 1, 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule consistent with the purpose of this section, plus all of the following items to the extent they are not included in or have been deducted from adjusted gross income:
- 21 (i) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under 22 section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is 23 reinvested in a new principal residence;
 - (ii) Amounts deducted for loss;
- 25 (iii) Amounts deducted for depreciation;
- 26 (iv) Pension and annuity receipts;

15

16

17

18 19

20

24

- (v) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and medical-aid payments;
- 29 (vi) Veterans benefits other than attendant-care and medical-aid 30 payments;
- 31 (vii) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits;
- 32 (viii) Dividend receipts; and
- 33 (ix) Interest received on state and municipal bonds.
- (d) "Resident requiring assistance with activities of daily living"
 means a person who requires significant assistance with the activities
 of daily living and who would be at risk of nursing home placement
 without this assistance.
- (e) "Home for the aging" means a residential housing facility that (i) provides a housing arrangement chosen voluntarily by the resident,

p. 15 HB 2783

- 1 the resident's guardian or conservator, or another responsible person;
- 2 (ii) has only residents who are at least sixty-one years of age or who
- 3 have needs for care generally compatible with persons who are at least
- 4 sixty-one years of age; and (iii) provides varying levels of care and
- 5 supervision, as agreed to at the time of admission or as determined
- 6 necessary at subsequent times of reappraisal.
- 7 (9) A for-profit home for the aging that converts to nonprofit
- 8 status after June 11, 1992, and would otherwise be eligible for tax
- 9 exemption under this section may not receive the tax exemption until
- 10 five years have elapsed since the conversion. The exemption shall then
- 11 be ratably granted over the next five years.
- 12 **Sec. 17.** RCW 84.36.477 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 62 s 6 are each
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) Business inventories ((as defined in RCW 84.36.473)) are exempt
- 15 from property taxation.
- 16 (2) As used in this section:
- 17 (a)(i) "Business inventories" means all livestock, inventories of
- 18 <u>finished goods and work in process, and personal property not under</u>
- 19 lease or rental, acquired, or produced solely for the purpose of sale
- 20 or lease or for the purpose of consuming the property in producing for
- 21 <u>sale or lease a new article of tangible personal property of which the</u>
- 22 property becomes an ingredient or component.
- 23 (ii) "Business inventories" also includes:
- 24 (A) All grains and flour, fruit and fruit products, unprocessed
- 25 timber, vegetables and vegetable products, and fish and fish products,
- 26 while being transported to or held in storage in a public or private
- 27 warehouse or storage area if actually shipped to points outside the
- 28 state on or before April 30th of the first year for which they would
- 29 <u>otherwise be taxable;</u>
- 30 (B) All finished plywood, hardboard, and particleboard panels
- 31 shipped from outside this state to any processing plant within this
- 32 state, if the panels are moving under a through freight rate to final
- 33 <u>destination outside this state and the carrier grants the shipper the</u>
- 34 privilege of stopping the shipment in transit for the purpose of
- 35 storing, milling, manufacturing, or other processing, while the panels
- 36 are in the process of being treated or shaped into flat component parts
- 37 to be incorporated into finished products outside this state and for
- 38 thirty days after completion of the processing or treatment;

нв 2783 р. 16

- 1 (C) All ore or metal shipped from outside this state to any smelter 2 or refining works within this state, while in process of reduction or 3 refinement and for thirty days after completion of the reduction or 4 refinement; and
- (D) All metals refined by electrolytic process into cathode or bar form while in this form and held under negotiable warehouse receipt in a public or private warehouse recognized by an established incorporated commodity exchange and for sale through the exchange.
- 9 (iii) "Business inventories" does not include personal property
 10 acquired or produced for the purpose of lease or rental if the property
 11 was leased or rented at any time during the calendar year immediately
 12 preceding the year of assessment and was not thereafter remanufactured,
 13 nor does it include property held within the normal course of business
 14 for lease or rental for periods of less than thirty days.
- 15 <u>(iv) "Business inventories" does not include agricultural or</u> 16 horticultural property fully or partially exempt under RCW 84.36.470.
- 17 <u>(v) "Business inventories" does not include timber that is standing</u>
 18 <u>on public land and that is sold under a contract entered into after</u>
 19 <u>August 1, 1982;</u>
- 20 <u>(b) "Fish and fish products" means all fish and fish products</u>
 21 suitable and designed for human consumption, excluding all others;
- (c) "Fruit and fruit products" means all raw edible fruits, berries, and hops and all processed products of fruits, berries, or hops, suitable and designed for human consumption, while in the hands of the first processor;
- 26 (d) "Processed" means canning, barreling, bottling, preserving,
 27 refining, freezing, packing, milling, or any other method employed to
 28 keep any grain, fruit, vegetable, or fish in an edible condition or to
 29 put it into more suitable or convenient form for consuming, storing,
 30 shipping, or marketing;
- 31 <u>(e) "Remanufactured" means the restoration of property to</u>
 32 <u>essentially its original condition, but does not mean normal</u>
 33 <u>maintenance or repairs; and</u>
- (f) "Vegetables and vegetable products" means all raw edible vegetables such as peas, beans, beets, sugar beets, and other vegetables, and all processed products of vegetables, suitable and designed for human consumption, while in the hands of the first processor.

p. 17 HB 2783

Sec. 18. RCW 84.40.020 and 1997 c 239 s 2 and 1997 c 3 s 103 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

3 All real property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed 4 and assessed every year, with reference to its ((appraised and assessed)) value((s)) on the first day of January of the year in which 5 it is assessed. Such listing and all supporting documents and records 6 7 shall be open to public inspection during the regular office hours of 8 the assessor's office: PROVIDED, That confidential income data is 9 hereby exempted from public inspection as noted in RCW 42.17.260 and 10 42.17.310. All personal property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed every year, with reference to its value 11 and ownership on the first day of January of the year in which it is 12 13 assessed: PROVIDED, That if the stock of goods, wares, merchandise or material, whether in a raw or finished state or in process of 14 15 manufacture, owned or held by any taxpayer on January 1 of any year 16 does not fairly represent the average stock carried by such taxpayer, 17 such stock shall be listed and assessed upon the basis of the monthly average of stock owned or held by such taxpayer during the preceding 18 19 calendar year or during such portion thereof as the taxpayer was 20 engaged in business.

21 **Sec. 19.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1998 c 320 s 9 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

All ((personal)) property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

((All real property shall be appraised at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed as provided in RCW 84.40.0305 unless specifically provided otherwise by law.))

Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid.

The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:

35 (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties 36 with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal 37 shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 38 regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and any other

governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 2 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental An assessment may not be determined by a method that 3 4 assumes a land usage not permitted, for that property being appraised, 5 under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes. The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the use of sales by 6 7 real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if any, to which the 8 stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, 9 interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the extent to which 10 the sale of a similar property actually represents the general 11 effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical 12 area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases 13 or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall not be used as sales of similar property. 14

(2) In addition to sales as defined in subsection (1) of this section, consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that would be derived from prudent use of the property. In the case of property of a complex nature, or being used under terms of a franchise from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection shall be the dominant factors in valuation. When provisions of this subsection are relied upon for establishing values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors used in arriving at such value.

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

- (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the true and fair value of the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the true and fair value of structures thereon, but the ((appraised)) valuation shall not exceed the true and fair value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural land, growing crops shall be excluded.
- 33 **Sec. 20.** RCW 84.40.040 and 1997 c 3 s 106 are each amended to read as follows:
- The assessor shall begin the preliminary work for each assessment not later than the first day of December of each year in all counties in the state. The assessor shall also complete the duties of listing and placing valuations on all property by May 31st of each year, except

p. 19 HB 2783

that the listing and valuation of construction and mobile homes under RCW 36.21.080 and 36.21.090 shall be completed by August 31st of each year, and in the following manner, to wit:

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

2930

31

32

33

3435

3637

38 39 The assessor shall actually determine as nearly as practicable the true and fair value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation and of each improvement located thereon and shall enter ((as the appraised value)) one hundred percent of the true and fair value of such land and ((of the total true and fair)) value of such improvements, together with the total of such one hundred percent valuations, opposite each description of property on the assessment list and tax roll.

((The assessor shall determine the assessed value, under RCW 84.40.0305, for each tract or lot of land listed for taxation, including improvements located thereon, and shall also enter this value opposite each description of property on the assessment list and tax roll.))

The assessor shall make an alphabetical list of the names of all persons in the county liable to assessment of personal property, and require each person to make a correct list and statement of such property according to the standard form prescribed by the department of revenue, which statement and list shall include, if required by the form, the year of acquisition and total original cost of personal property in each category of the prescribed form, and shall be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person listing the property: PROVIDED, That the assessor may list and value improvements on publicly owned land in the same manner as real property is listed and valued, including conformance with the revaluation program required under chapter 84.41 RCW. Such list and statement shall be filed on or before the last day of April. The assessor shall on or before the 1st day of January of each year mail a notice to all such persons at their last known address that such statement and list is required, such notice to be accompanied by the form on which the statement or list is to be made: PROVIDED, That the notice mailed by the assessor to each taxpayer each year shall, if practicable, include the statement and list of personal property of the taxpayer for the preceding year. Upon receipt of such statement and list the assessor shall thereupon determine the true and fair value of the property included in such statement and enter one hundred percent of the same on the assessment roll opposite the name of the party assessed; and in making such entry

- 1 in the assessment list, the assessor shall give the name and post
- 2 office address of the party listing the property, and if the party
- 3 resides in a city the assessor shall give the street and number or
- 4 other brief description of the party's residence or place of business.
- 5 The assessor may, after giving written notice of the action to the
- 6 person to be assessed, add to the assessment list any taxable property
- 7 which should be included in such list.
- 8 **Sec. 21.** RCW 84.40.045 and 1997 c 3 s 107 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- The assessor shall give notice of any change in the ((assessed))
- 11 true and fair value of real property for the tract or lot of land and
- 12 any improvements thereon no later than thirty days after appraisal:
- 13 PROVIDED, That no such notice shall be mailed during the period from
- 14 January 15 to February 15 of each year: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no
- 15 notice need be sent with respect to changes in valuation of forest land
- 16 made pursuant to chapter 84.33 RCW.
- 17 The notice shall contain a statement of both the prior and the new
- 18 ((appraised and assessed values)) true and fair value, stating
- 19 separately land and improvement ((appraised)) values, and a brief
- 20 statement of the procedure for appeal to the board of equalization and
- 21 the time, date, and place of the meetings of the board.
- The notice shall be mailed by the assessor to the taxpayer.
- 23 If any taxpayer, as shown by the tax rolls, holds solely a security
- 24 interest in the real property which is the subject of the notice,
- 25 pursuant to a mortgage, contract of sale, or deed of trust, such
- 26 taxpayer shall, upon written request of the assessor, supply, within
- 27 thirty days of receipt of such request, to the assessor the name and
- 28 address of the person making payments pursuant to the mortgage,
- 29 contract of sale, or deed of trust, and thereafter such person shall
- 30 also receive a copy of the notice provided for in this section.
- 31 Willful failure to comply with such request within the time limitation
- 32 provided for herein shall make such taxpayer subject to a maximum civil
- 33 penalty of five thousand dollars. The penalties provided for herein
- 34 shall be recoverable in an action by the county prosecutor, and when
- 35 recovered shall be deposited in the county current expense fund. The
- 36 assessor shall make the request provided for by this section during the
- 37 month of January.

p. 21 HB 2783

- 1 **Sec. 22.** RCW 84.40.405 and 1985 c 7 s 156 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- The department of revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations, and prescribe such procedures as it deems necessary to carry out RCW ((82.04.444, 82.04.445,)) 84.36.470((7.84.36.473,
- 6 84.36.475,)) <u>and</u> 84.36.477((, 84.09.080, and 84.52.015, and this
- 7 section)).
- 8 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.41.041 and 1997 c 3 s 108 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 Each county assessor shall cause taxable real property to be 11 physically inspected and valued at least once every six years in 12 accordance with RCW 84.41.030, and in accordance with a plan filed with
- 13 and approved by the department of revenue. Such revaluation plan shall
- 14 provide that a reasonable portion of all taxable real property within
- 15 a county shall be revalued and these newly-determined values placed on
- 16 the assessment rolls each year. The department may approve a plan that
- 17 provides that all property in the county be revalued every two years.
- 18 If the revaluation plan provides for physical inspection at least once
- 19 each four years, during the intervals between each physical inspection
- 20 of real property, the ((appraised)) valuation of such property may be
- 21 adjusted to its current true and fair value, such adjustments to be
- 22 based upon appropriate statistical data. If the revaluation plan
- 23 provides for physical inspection less frequently than once each four
- 24 years, during the intervals between each physical inspection of real
- 25 property, the ((appraised)) valuation of such property shall be
- 26 adjusted to its current true and fair value, such adjustments to be
- 27 made once each year and to be based upon appropriate statistical data.
- 28 ((If the appraised valuation is changed, the assessed value shall be
- 29 recalculated under RCW 84.40.0305.))
- The assessor may require property owners to submit pertinent data
- 31 respecting taxable property in their control including data respecting
- 32 any sale or purchase of said property within the past five years, the
- 33 cost and characteristics of any improvement on the property and other
- 34 facts necessary for appraisal of the property.
- 35 **Sec. 24.** RCW 84.48.010 and 1997 c 3 s 109 are each amended to read

36 as follows:

Prior to July 15th, the county legislative authority shall form a 1 2 board for the equalization of the assessment of the property of the 3 The members of said board shall receive a per diem amount as 4 set by the county legislative authority for each day of actual 5 attendance of the meeting of the board of equalization to be paid out of the current expense fund of the county: PROVIDED, That when the 6 7 county legislative authority constitute the board they shall only 8 receive their compensation as members of the county legislative 9 authority. The board of equalization shall meet in open session for 10 this purpose annually on the 15th day of July and, having each taken an oath fairly and impartially to perform their duties as members of such 11 board, they shall examine and compare the returns of the assessment of 12 13 the property of the county and proceed to equalize the same, so that ((the appraised value of)) each tract or lot of real property and each 14 15 article or class of personal property shall be entered on the assessment list at its true and fair value, according to the measure of 16 17 value used by the county assessor in such assessment year, ((and so that the assessed value of each tract or lot of real property is 18 19 entered on the assessment list at its correct amount)) which is presumed to be correct under RCW 84.40.0301, and subject to the 20 following rules: 21

First. They shall raise the ((appraised)) valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, ((and raise the assessed valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is returned below its correct amount to the correct amount)) after at least five days' notice shall have been given in writing to the owner or agent.

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 Second. They shall reduce the ((appraised)) valuation of each tract or lot or item which is returned above its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof ((and reduce the assessed valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is returned above its correct amount to the correct amount)).

Third. They shall raise the valuation of each class of personal property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, and they shall raise the aggregate value of the personal property of each individual whenever the aggregate value is less than the true valuation of the taxable personal property possessed by such individual, to such sum or

p. 23 HB 2783

amount as to be the true value thereof, after at least five days' notice shall have been given in writing to the owner or agent thereof.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

Fourth. They shall reduce the valuation of each class of personal property enumerated on the detail and assessment list of the current year, which is returned above its true and fair value, to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof; and they shall reduce the aggregate valuation of the personal property of such individual who has been assessed at too large a sum to such sum or amount as was the true and fair value of the personal property.

Fifth. The board may review all claims for either real or personal property tax exemption as determined by the county assessor, and shall consider any taxpayer appeals from the decision of the assessor thereon to determine (1) if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption, and (2) if so, the amount thereof.

The clerk of the board shall keep an accurate journal or record of the proceedings and orders of said board showing the facts and evidence upon which their action is based, and the said record shall be same as other proceedings of county legislative published the authority, and shall make a true record of the changes of the descriptions and ((appraised)) assessed values ordered by the county board of equalization. The assessor shall ((recalculate assessed values and)) correct the real and personal assessment rolls in accordance with the changes made by the said county board of equalization, and the assessor shall make duplicate abstracts of such corrected values, one copy of which shall be retained in the office, and one copy forwarded to the department of revenue on or before the eighteenth day of August next following the meeting of the county board of equalization.

The county board of equalization shall meet on the 15th day of July and may continue in session and adjourn from time to time during a period not to exceed four weeks, but shall remain in session not less than three days: PROVIDED, That the county board of equalization with the approval of the county legislative authority may convene at any time when petitions filed exceed twenty-five, or ten percent of the number of appeals filed in the preceding year, whichever is greater.

No taxes, except special taxes, shall be extended upon the tax rolls until the property valuations are equalized by the department of revenue for the purpose of raising the state revenue.

1 County legislative authorities as such shall at no time have any 2 authority to change the valuation of the property of any person or to 3 release or commute in whole or in part the taxes due on the property of 4 any person.

5 **Sec. 25.** RCW 84.48.065 and 1997 c 3 s 110 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) The county assessor or treasurer may cancel or correct assessments on the assessment or tax rolls which are erroneous due to 8 manifest errors in description, double assessments, clerical errors in 9 extending the rolls, ((clerical errors in calculating the assessed 10 value under RCW 84.40.0305,)) and such manifest errors in the listing 11 12 of the property which do not involve a revaluation of property, except in the case that a taxpayer produces proof that an authorized land use 13 14 authority has made a definitive change in the property's land use 15 designation. In such a case, correction of the assessment or tax rolls may be made notwithstanding the fact that the action involves a 16 revaluation of property. Manifest errors that do not involve a 17 18 revaluation of property include the assessment of property exempted by 19 law from taxation or the failure to deduct the exemption allowed by law to the head of a family. When the county assessor cancels or corrects 20 an assessment, the assessor shall send a notice to the taxpayer in 21 accordance with RCW 84.40.045, advising the taxpayer that the action 22 23 has been taken and notifying the taxpayer of the right to appeal the 24 cancellation or correction to the county board of equalization, in 25 accordance with RCW 84.40.038. When the county assessor or treasurer cancels or corrects an assessment, a record of such action shall be 26 prepared, setting forth therein the facts relating to the error. 27 record shall also set forth by legal description all property belonging 28 29 exclusively to the state, any county, or any municipal corporation 30 whose property is exempt from taxation, upon which there remains, according to the tax roll, any unpaid taxes. 31 No manifest error cancellation or correction, including a cancellation or correction made 32 33 due to a definitive change of land use designation, shall be made for 34 any period more than three years preceding the year in which the error is discovered. 35

36 (2)(a) In the case of a definitive change of land use designation, 37 an assessor shall make corrections that involve a revaluation of 38 property to the assessment roll when:

p. 25 HB 2783

- 1 (i) The assessor and taxpayer have signed an agreement as to the 2 true and fair value of the taxpayer's property setting forth in the 3 agreement the valuation information upon which the agreement is based; 4 and
- 5 (ii) The assessment roll has previously been certified in 6 accordance with RCW 84.40.320.
- 7 (b) In all other cases, an assessor shall make corrections that 8 involve a revaluation of property to the assessment roll when:
- 9 (i) The assessor and taxpayer have signed an agreement as to the 10 true and fair value of the taxpayer's property setting forth in the 11 agreement the valuation information upon which the agreement is based; 12 and
- 13 (ii) The following conditions are met:
- 14 (A) The assessment roll has previously been certified in accordance 15 with RCW 84.40.320;
- 16 (B) The taxpayer has timely filed a petition with the county board of equalization pursuant to RCW 84.40.038 for the current assessment 18 year;
- 19 (C) The county board of equalization has not yet held a hearing on 20 the merits of the taxpayer's petition.
- 21 (3) The assessor shall issue a supplementary roll or rolls 22 including such cancellations and corrections, and the assessment and 23 levy shall have the same force and effect as if made in the first 24 instance, and the county treasurer shall proceed to collect the taxes 25 due on the rolls as modified.
- 26 **Sec. 26.** RCW 84.48.075 and 1997 c 3 s 111 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) The department of revenue shall annually, prior to the first 28 29 Monday in September, determine and submit to each assessor a preliminary indicated ratio for each county: PROVIDED, That the 30 department shall establish rules and regulations pertinent to the 31 32 determination of the indicated ratio, the indicated real property ratio and the indicated personal property ratio: PROVIDED FURTHER, That 33 34 these rules and regulations may provide that data, as is necessary for said determination, which is available from the county assessor of any 35 36 county and which has been audited as to its validity by the department, shall be utilized by the department in determining the indicated ratio. 37

1 (2) To such extent as is reasonable, the department may define use 2 classes of property for the purposes of determination of the indicated 3 ratio. Such use classes may be defined with respect to property use 4 and may include agricultural, open space, timber and forest lands.

- (3) The department shall review each county's preliminary ratio with the assessor, a landowner, or an owner of an intercounty public utility or private car company of that county, if requested by the assessor, a landowner, or an owner of an intercounty public utility or private car company of that county, respectively, between the first and third Mondays of September. Prior to equalization of assessments pursuant to RCW 84.48.080 and after the third Monday of September, the department shall certify to each county assessor the real and personal property ratio for that county.
- (4) The department of revenue shall also examine procedures used by the assessor to assess real and personal property in the county, including calculations, use of prescribed value schedules, and efforts to locate all taxable property in the county. If any examination by the department discloses other than market value is being listed ((as appraised value)) on the county assessment rolls of the county by the assessor and, after due notification by the department, is not corrected, the department of revenue shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, adjust the ratio of that type of property, which adjustment shall be used for determining the county's indicated ratio.
- **Sec. 27.** RCW 84.48.080 and 1997 c 3 s 112 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
 - (1) Annually during the months of September and October, the department of revenue shall examine and compare the returns of the assessment of the property in the several counties of the state, and the assessment of the property of railroad and other companies assessed by the department, and proceed to equalize the same, so that each county in the state shall pay its due and just proportion of the taxes for state purposes for such assessment year, according to the ratio the ((assessed)) valuation of the property in each county bears to the ((correct)) total ((assessed)) valuation of all property in the state. ((First.)) (a) The department shall classify all property, real and personal, and shall raise and lower the ((assessed)) valuation of any

class of property in any county to a value that shall be equal, so far

p. 27 HB 2783

as possible, to the ((correct assessed)) true and fair value of such 1 class as of January 1st of the current year((, after determining the 2 correct appraised value, and any adjustment applicable under RCW 3 4 84.40.0305 for the property,)) for the purpose of ascertaining the just 5 amount of tax due from each county for state purposes. ((In equalizing personal property as of January 1st of the current year, the department 6 shall use the assessment level of the preceding year.)) In equalizing 7 8 personal property as of January 1st of the current year, the department 9 shall use valuation data with respect to personal property from the three years immediately preceding the current assessment year in a 10 manner it deems appropriate. Such classification may be on the basis 11 of types of property, geographical areas, or both. For purposes of 12 13 this section, for each county that has not provided the department with an assessment return by December 1st, the department shall proceed, 14 using facts and information and in a manner it deems appropriate, to 15 16 estimate the value of each class of property in the county.

((Second.)) (b) The department shall keep a full record of its proceedings and the same shall be published annually by the department.

(2) The department shall levy the state taxes authorized by law. The amount levied in any one year for general state purposes shall not exceed the lawful dollar rate on the dollar of the assessed value of the property of the entire state ((as equalized under this section)), which assessed value shall be one hundred percent of the true and fair value of the property in money. The department shall apportion the amount of tax for state purposes levied by the department, among the several counties, in proportion to the ((assessed)) valuation of the taxable property of the county for the year as equalized by the PROVIDED, That for purposes of this apportionment, the department: shall recompute the previous year's department levy apportionment thereof to correct for changes and errors in taxable values reported to the department after October 1 of the preceding year and shall adjust the apportioned amount of the current year's state levy for each county by the difference between the apportioned amounts established by the original and revised levy computations for the previous year. For purposes of this section, changes in taxable values mean a final adjustment made by a county board of equalization, the state board of tax appeals, or a court of competent jurisdiction and shall include additions of omitted property, other additions or deletions from the assessment or tax rolls, any assessment return

нв 2783 р. 28

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39 provided by a county to the department subsequent to December 1st, or a change in the indicated ratio of a county. Errors in taxable values mean errors corrected by a final reviewing body.

1 2

3

4 In addition to computing a levy under this subsection that is 5 reduced under RCW 84.55.012, the department shall hypothetical levy without regard to the reduction under RCW 84.55.012. 6 7 This hypothetical levy shall also be apportioned among the several 8 counties in proportion to the valuation of the taxable property of the 9 county for the year, as equalized by the department, in the same manner 10 as the actual levy and shall be used by the county assessors for the purpose of recomputing and establishing a consolidated levy under RCW 11 84.52.010. 12

- 13 (3) The department shall have authority to adopt rules and 14 regulations to enforce obedience to its orders in all matters in 15 relation to the returns of county assessments, the equalization of 16 values, and the apportionment of the state levy by the department.
- (4) After the completion of the duties prescribed in this section, the director of the department shall certify the record of the proceedings of the department under this section, the tax levies made for state purposes and the apportionment thereof among the counties, and the certification shall be available for public inspection.
- 22 **Sec. 28.** RCW 84.52.063 and 1997 c 3 s 125 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

24 A rural library district may impose a regular property tax levy in an amount equal to that which would be produced by a levy of fifty 25 cents per thousand dollars of assessed value multiplied by an 26 ((equalized)) assessed valuation equal to one hundred percent of the 27 true and fair value of the taxable property in the rural library 28 29 district, as determined by the department of revenue's indicated county 30 ratio: PROVIDED, That when any county assessor shall find that the aggregate rate of levy on any property will exceed the limitation set 31 forth in RCW 84.52.043 and 84.52.050, as now or hereafter amended, 32 33 before recomputing and establishing a consolidated levy in the manner 34 set forth in RCW 84.52.010, the assessor shall first reduce the levy of any rural library district, by such amount as may be necessary, but the 35 36 levy of any rural library district shall not be reduced to less than 37 fifty cents per thousand dollars against the value of the taxable property, as determined by the county, prior to any further adjustments 38

p. 29 HB 2783

- 1 pursuant to RCW 84.52.010. For purposes of this section "regular
- 2 property tax levy" shall mean a levy subject to the limitations
- 3 provided for in Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution and/or
- 4 by statute.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** A new section is added to chapter 84.52 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (1) If an error has occurred in the levy of property taxes that has caused all taxpayers within a taxing district, other than the state, to 8 9 pay an incorrect amount of property tax, the assessor shall correct the 10 error by making an appropriate adjustment to the levy for that taxing district in the succeeding year. The adjustment shall be made without 11 12 including any interest. If the governing authority of the taxing district determines that the amount of the adjustment in the succeeding 13 14 year is so large as to cause a hardship for the taxing district or the 15 taxpayers within the district, the adjustment may be made on a proportional basis over a period of not more than three consecutive 16 17 years.
- 18 (a) A correction of an error in the levying of property taxes shall 19 not be made for any period more than three years preceding the year in 20 which the error is discovered.
- (b) When calculating the levy limitation under chapter 84.55 RCW for levies made following the discovery of an error, the assessor shall determine and use the correct levy amount for the year or years being corrected as though the error had not occurred. The amount of the adjustment determined under this subsection (1) shall not be considered when calculating the levy limitation.
- (c) If the taxing district in which a levy error has occurred does not levy property taxes in the year the error is discovered, or for a period of more than three years subsequent to the year the error was discovered, an adjustment shall not be made.
- (2) If an error has occurred in the distribution of property taxes 31 so that property tax collected has been incorrectly distributed to a 32 taxing district or taxing districts wholly or partially within a 33 34 county, the treasurer of the county in which the error occurred shall correct the error by making an appropriate adjustment to the amount 35 36 distributed to that taxing district or districts in the succeeding year. The adjustment shall be made without including any interest. If 37 the treasurer, in consultation with the governing authority of the 38

taxing district or districts affected, determines that the amount of the adjustment in the succeeding year is so large as to cause a hardship for the taxing district or districts, the adjustment may be made on a proportional basis over a period of not more than three consecutive years. A correction of an error in the distribution of property taxes shall not be made for any period more than three years preceding the year in which the error is discovered.

- 8 **Sec. 30.** RCW 84.70.010 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 8 s 1 are each amended 9 to read as follows:
- (1) If, on or before December 31 in any calendar year, any real or 10 personal property placed upon the assessment roll of that year is 11 12 destroyed in whole or in part, or is in an area that has been declared a disaster area by the governor and has been reduced in value by more 13 14 than twenty percent as a result of a natural disaster, the ((assessed)) 15 true and fair value of such property shall be reduced for that 16 assessment year by an amount determined by taking the ((assessed)) true and fair value of such taxable property before destruction or reduction 17 18 in value and deduct therefrom the true and fair value of the remaining property after destruction or reduction in value. 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

3233

34

3536

3738

Taxes levied for collection in the year in which the ((assessed)) true and fair value has been reduced under subsection (1) of this section shall be abated in whole or in part as provided in this subsection. The amount of taxes to be abated shall be determined by first multiplying the amount deducted from ((assessed)) the true and fair value under subsection (1) of this section by the rate of levy applicable to the property in the tax year. Then divide the product by the number of days in the year and multiply the quotient by the number of days remaining in the calendar year after the date of the destruction or reduction in value of the property. If taxes abated under this section have been paid, the amount paid shall be refunded under RCW 84.69.020. For taxes levied for collection in 1998 and 1999, this subsection (2) applies to property that is destroyed in whole or in part, or is in an area that has been declared a disaster area by the governor and has been reduced in value by more than twenty percent as a result of a natural disaster. For taxes levied for collection in 2000 through 2004, this subsection (2) applies to property that is destroyed in whole or in part, or is in an area that has been declared a federal disaster area and has been reduced in value by more than

p. 31 HB 2783

- 1 twenty percent as a result of a natural disaster. This subsection (2)
- 2 does not apply to taxes levied for collection in 2005 and thereafter.
- 3 (3) No reduction in the ((assessed)) true and fair value or 4 abatements shall be made more than three years after the date of 5 destruction or reduction in value.
- 6 (4) The assessor shall make such reduction on his or her own 7 motion; however, the taxpayer may make application for reduction on 8 forms prepared by the department and provided by the assessor. The 9 assessor shall notify the taxpayer of the amount of reduction.
- (5) If destroyed property is replaced prior to the valuation dates contained in RCW 36.21.080 and 36.21.090, the total taxable value for that assessment year shall not exceed the value as of the appropriate valuation date in RCW 36.21.080 or 36.21.090, whichever is appropriate.
- 14 (6) The taxpayer may appeal the amount of reduction to the county 15 board of equalization within thirty days of notification or July 1st of 16 the year of reduction, whichever is later. The board shall reconvene, 17 if necessary, to hear the appeal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. Section 29 of this act takes effect January 1, 2001, and applies to errors that occur on and after January 1, 2001.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 32.** The following acts or parts of acts are 21 each repealed:
- 22 (1) RCW 84.04.018 ("Appraised value of property") and $1997 \ c \ 3 \ s$ $23 \ 101;$
- 24 (2) RCW 84.36.031 (Property used for character building, 25 benevolent, protective or rehabilitative social services--Property not 26 exempt) and 1969 c 137 s 2;
- 27 (3) RCW 84.36.140 (Exemption of grains, flour, fruit, vegetables, 28 fish, and unprocessed timber--Limitation--Proof of shipment) and 1972 ex.s. c 30 s 2 & 1961 c 15 s 84.36.140;
- 30 (4) RCW 84.36.150 (Exemption of grains, flour, fruit, vegetables, 31 fish, and unprocessed timber--Listing and subsequent cancellation--32 Proof) and 1967 ex.s. c 149 s 32 & 1961 c 15 s 84.36.150;
- (5) RCW 84.36.160 (Exemption of grains, flour, fruit, vegetables, fish, and unprocessed timber--Definitions) and 1972 ex.s. c 30 s 1, 1971 ex.s. c 137 s 1, & 1961 c 15 s 84.36.160;
- 36 (6) RCW 84.36.161 (Exemption of grains, flour, fruit, vegetables, 37 fish, and unprocessed timber--Construction of RCW 84.36.140, 84.36.150,

- 1 84.36.160 and 84.36.162--Effect on other acts) and 1998 c 311 s 21 & 2 1961 c 15 s 84.36.161;
- 3 (7) RCW 84.36.162 (Exemption of grains, flour, fruit, vegetables, 4 fish, and unprocessed timber--Purpose) and 1961 c 15 s 84.36.162;
- 5 (8) RCW 84.36.176 (Plywood, hardboard and particle board panels in 6 transit) and 1967 ex.s. c 149 s 34;
- 7 (9) RCW 84.36.181 (Ores, metals from out-of-state in process of 8 reduction or refinement) and 1961 c 168 s 2;
- 9 (10) RCW 84.36.190 (Metals in cathode or bar form for sale and held under negotiable warehouse receipt) and 1961 c 15 s 84.36.190;
- 11 (11) RCW 84.36.191 (Metals in cathode or bar form for sale and held 12 under negotiable warehouse receipt--Purpose and construction) and 1961 13 c 15 s 84.36.191;
- 14 (12) RCW 84.36.270 (Real property beneath air space dedicated to public body for stadium facilities) and 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 s 95 & 16 1967 ex.s. c 117 s 1;
- 17 (13) RCW 84.36.280 (Real property beneath air space dedicated to 18 public body for stadium facilities--Exemption effective only on 19 completion of construction of facility) and 1967 ex.s. c 117 s 2;
- 20 (14) RCW 84.36.290 (Real property beneath air space dedicated to 21 public body for stadium facilities--Taxes for school purposes not 22 affected) and 1967 ex.s. c 117 s 3;
- 23 (15) RCW 84.36.473 ("Business inventories" and "successor" defined)
 24 and 1998 c 311 s 23, 1983 1st ex.s. c 62 s 2, 1982 c 174 s 1, 1975 1st
 25 ex.s. c 291 s 8, & 1974 ex.s. c 169 s 4;
- 26 (16) RCW 84.36.490 (Land, buildings, machinery, etc., used to 27 manufacture alcohol fuel--Exceptions--Limitations--Claims--28 Administrative rules) and 1985 c 371 s 7 & 1980 c 157 s 1; and
- 29 (17) RCW 84.40.0305 (Assessed value--Determination--Limited value) 30 and 1997 c 3 s 105.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** The repeals in section 32 of this act do not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections repealed or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor do they affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.

p. 33 HB 2783

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. Sections 1 through 28, 30, 32, and 33 of
- 2 this act apply for taxes levied in 2000 for collection in 2001 and
- 3 thereafter.

--- END ---